

Color Country *Fire Management*

Bureau of Land Management AZ

Dixie National Forest

Utah, Forestry, Fire, and State Lands

Bureau of Land Management UT

Zion and Bryce National Parks

Bureau of Indian Affairs



2014

Color Country Interagency

Fire Management

Annual Operating Plan



2014 Annual Operating Plan

COLOR COUNTRY INTERAGENCY FIRE MANAGEMENT AREA

Superintendent, Southern Paiute Agency	Date
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Acting District Manager BLM Arizona Strip District Office	Date
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Acting District Manager, BLM Color Country District Office	Date
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Area Manager, State of Utah, Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands	Date
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Forest Supervisor, Dixie National Forest	Date
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Acting Superintendent, Zion National Park	Date
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When all signature blocks are completed, this plan is approved including all attachments and appendixes. This plan will remain in effect until superseded.

Color Country Annual Operating Plan

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2014 ANNUAL OPERATING PLAN

COLOR COUNTRY

INTERAGENCY FIRE MANAGEMENT AREA

1. IDENTIFICATION OF LANDS

This Annual Operating Plan (AOP), covers the lands administered by the following agencies:

Dixie National Forest, Color Country District Office Bureau of Land Management, Grand Staircase Escalante National Monument Bureau of Land Management, Arizona Strip District Office including Grand Canyon-Parashant and Vermilion Cliffs National Monuments Bureau of Land Management, Zion National Park, Bryce Canyon National Park, Cedar Breaks National Monument, Pipe Spring National Monument, Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, Southern Paiute Agency of Bureau of Indian Affairs, and State of Utah, Division of Forestry, Fire and State Lands acting for Kane, Beaver, Garfield, Iron, and Washington Counties.

2. AUTHORITY FOR PLAN

As provided in the Memorandum of Understanding between the United States Department of Interior and United States Department of Agriculture, dated January, 1943, and Cooperative Agreements and Amendments between agencies, as follows:

Interagency Agreement, #08-FI-11046000-012 dated April 16, 2013 for Fire Management between the following agencies:

- The State of Utah, Division of Forestry, Fire and State Lands, hereinafter called the State; and
- The United States Department of Agriculture Forest Service, through the Regional Forester for Region 4, Intermountain Region, and
- The United States Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Intermountain Region, and
- The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Mountain and Prairie Region, and
- The United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Western Regional Office, Southwestern Regional Office, and Navajo Regional Office, and
- The United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, through the State Director for Utah.

3. PURPOSE OF PLAN

The purpose of this AOP is to document agreement and commitment to fire

management assistance and cooperation. This plan is also designed to set forth a framework for building and assessing an interagency organization and approach to all aspects of fire management within the Color Country Interagency Fire Management Area (CCIFMA). This agreement is entered into by and between the agencies listed above. This plan authorizes fire management activities by the above parties, on all Federal, State, and Tribal Trust Lands identified above.

This organization will be continually assessed for efficiency and effectiveness and adjusted as needed to appropriately provide fire protection assistance and cooperation.

4. MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

A. Leadership

Interagency Fire Management Board (Board), consisting of:

- Bureau of Land Management Color Country District Manager
- Bureau of Land Management Arizona Strip District Manager
- Dixie National Forest Supervisor
- Zion National Park Superintendent
- Southern Paiute Agency Superintendent
- Southwest Area Manager, State of Utah Division of Forestry, Fire and State Lands

The Board will provide overall direction for interagency fire organization and operations, and be the signatories to this, the Color Country Interagency Fire Management Area Annual Operating Plan. The fire management board represents all line officers listed below for their respective agencies.

Line Officers, consisting of the

- Dixie National Forest – Forest Supervisor
- Dixie National Forest, Pine Valley, Cedar City, Powell, and Escalante District Rangers
- BLM, Color Country District, Cedar City Field Office, St George Field Office, and Kanab Field Office Managers, Grand Staircase Escalante National Monument - Monument Manager,
- BLM, Arizona Strip District Office Manager, Arizona Strip Field Office Manager, and Grand Canyon-Parashant and Vermilion Cliffs National Monument Managers,
- Zion National Park Superintendent, Bryce Canyon National Park Superintendent, Cedar Breaks National Monument Superintendent, Pipe Spring National Monument Superintendent, Glen Canyon NRA Superintendent,
- Bureau of Indian Affairs Southern Paiute Agency, Superintendent, Paiute Indian Tribes of Utah and Kaibab Paiute Tribe
- State of Utah, Division of Wildlife Resources, State Institutional Trust Lands Regional Managers, Beaver, Garfield, Kane, Iron, Washington County Commissioners via the Southwest Area Manager, DFFSL

The line officers will provide first-line direction and guidance for the interagency fire management organization and operation.

Fire Managers, consisting of the

- Bureau of Land Management Color Country District FMO
- Bureau of Land Management Arizona Strip District FMO
- United States Forest Service Dixie National Forest FMO
- National Park Service Utah Parks Group FMO
- Bureau of Indian Affairs Southern Paiute Agency FMO
- State of Utah, Division of Forestry, Fire and State Lands Southwest Area FMO

The respective agency fire managers will provide direct day-to-day coordination of fire resource propositioning, interagency fire organization operations and communicate status of prescribed fire activity to Color Country Interagency Fire Center (CCIFC).

Fire Management Officers are responsible for coordinating fire management efforts across jurisdictional lines with federal, state, and local agencies.

Assistant Fire Management Officers/Fire Operations Supervisors

(AFMO's/FOS's) work under the direct supervision of an FMO or Zone FMO and assist in fire preparedness and suppression activities. AFMO's/FOS's have other resource responsibilities and may be directed and supervised by other managers in those activities.

District Fire Wardens work under the direct supervision of the Southwest Area FMO and assist in fire preparedness and suppression activities on state owned and unincorporated private lands within the assigned county. District Fire Wardens are cooperative employees with the assigned county and are the local liaison to the resources in the county.

Multi-Agency Coordinating Group (Local-MAC Group) includes representatives from the agencies within the Color Country area or their delegated acting.

Representatives include:

- Arizona Strip BLM FMO, Mark Rosenthal
- Color Country BLM FMO, Walter A. Burdick Jr.
- Dixie National Forest FMO, Kevin Greenhalgh
- Forestry, Fire & State Lands, Southwest Area FMO, Mike Melton
- Southern Paiute Agency FMO, Jeramie Ybright
- National Park Service Utah Parks Group FMO, Taiga Rohrer
- Color Country Interagency Fire Center Manager, Bill Roach

The MAC Group will follow the operating guidelines described in the attached appendix I.

B. Dispatching and Logistics

The **Color Country Interagency Fire Center Manager** is responsible for supervision of the fire center operations and is charged with independently acting in wildland fire management and emergencies. The CCIFC Manager will commit resources (people, equipment, and aircraft) to meet initial response needs. The CCIFC Manager will coordinate between the local area dispatch centers, Eastern Great Basin Coordination Center (EGBCC), and the Color Country local MAC Group.

The **South Zone Interagency Logistics Coordinator** is responsible for supervision of the logistic operations for the South Zone. The Logistics Coordinator will supply and support resources (equipment and logistical support for resources) to meet initial response and extended attack needs as assigned by CCIFC.

The **Zion National Park Dispatch Supervisor** is responsible for supervision of the dispatch operations (other than wildland fire), within the park and is charged with independently acting, as needed in Ranger support, search and rescue, and law enforcement situations. The Dispatch Supervisor will commit resources (people, equipment, and aircraft) to meet law enforcement and search and rescue needs. All aircraft orders will be coordinated with CCIFC.

The **Richfield Interagency Fire Center (RIFC)** will dispatch resources to private and state owned lands located in Beaver County within the boundaries of the Beaver Ranger District of the Fishlake National Forest. RIFC will coordinate all actions on these lands with the Beaver County Fire Warden and the SW Area FMO. RIFC will report all statistical fire information to CCIFC and the SW Utah FFSL FMO.

5. DEFINITIONS AND DESCRIPTIONS

A. Fire Protection Responsibilities:

The CCIFMA map will identify fire protection responsibilities. The closest forces within the jurisdiction or from adjacent jurisdictions will be used for initial response on all incidents, consistent with existing cooperative agreements, guidelines, and practices.

In the State of Utah, Utah Division of Forestry, Fire and State Lands (FFSL) resources may be dispatched in addition to the closest federal resource. The FFSL resources will not be counted against the CCIFC run card if they are not the closest resource.

Because of the partnership the State has with each of the counties, the county 911 dispatch centers tracks and dispatches the District Fire Warden and State engines in that county. The DFW and State engines will also coordinate and receive dispatching and tracking from CCIFC. The State resources will assure that information flow between CCIFC and the county dispatch is timely and accurate to

avoid duplication and provide some measure of coordination.

CCIFC is responsible for over-all Color Country wildland fire and prescribed fire dispatching excluding incorporated jurisdictions. It (CCIFC) serves as the sole area contact point with EGBCC, provides daily fire weather collection and dissemination, and coordinates situation reporting for the CCIFMA into national fire intelligence system. See the Color Country Mobilization Guide for additional information.

Fire protection and suppression requirements for the Wildland/Urban Interface (WUI) have increased significantly. This increased need has prompted expanded efforts of coordination and cooperation between all fire agencies local, state, and federal. This is critical for effective protection of life and property within these areas. All agencies must recognize their respective roles and capabilities and cooperate with each other to fully implement the goals and objectives for the incident. Immediate implementation of ICS and NIMS protocol is essential to the overall effectiveness of this coordination. Every effort will be made to establish a Unified Command under ICS promptly and coordinate to the maximum extent whenever interface fires occur. A wildland fire involving structures will be responded to by the protecting agency in accordance with their training, equipment, and agency policies. Structural fire suppression is the responsibility of the respective town or city, county, fire protection district, or qualified National Park Service personnel.

Recognizing the need for safety and training for all individuals engaged in wildland firefighting (including full-time and volunteer fire departments), all agencies involved in this AOP will undertake a cooperative effort to develop and promote such requirements. The State and Federal agencies will continue to require and provide training and equipment consistent with National Wildfire Coordinating Group (NWCG) standards. Participating fire departments will be encouraged to meet standards for training and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) outlined in NFPA 295 and 1051 and other pertinent nationally recognized documents. Fire departments working on fires on federal and state lands shall be procured by and operate under the terms and conditions of the Memorandum of Understanding between FFSL and qualified fire departments/districts. The fire departments will be required to meet the requirements outlined in the terms of the MOU with FFSL and the associated fire department handbook issued by the state.

To assist fire departments, the parties to this AOP will work in conjunction with the Utah Fire and Rescue Academy (UFRA) to provide training and jointly pursue funding alternatives to assist local fire departments in providing PPE to their respective fire departments.

When interagency fire suppression resources are working with local fire department personnel, they will be cognizant of the local department's statutory responsibilities for fire protection and will be diplomatic regarding related political sensitivities. When fire departments are used by State and Federal agencies on lands not under the local fire department's statutory authority, the State and Federal agencies may require a higher standard of training and safety than that of the fire department. Subsequently, the federal agencies may request that a fire department provide

personnel that are qualified to NWCG standards on federal lands.

Fire protection of private and state land within incorporated towns and cities is the responsibility of the town or city with the exception of incorporated federal lands. See Appendix J for operational protocols.

- B. Direct Protection of Lands:
Protection of lands is by jurisdictional boundary and use of closest resources.
- C. Protection Boundary:
The CCIFMA is defined by jurisdictional boundaries shown. See Attachment #1 Color Country Interagency Fire Management Area Map for boundary specifics.
- D. Mutual Aid Move-up and Cover Facilities: Reference State-Wide AOP Section 5.13
- E. Special Management Considerations:

Numerous areas in Color Country have special considerations for fire management identified in land management planning documents or other planning documents. The agency having jurisdiction should provide specific guidance to follow for all fire management activities in or near these areas. Examples of the more common of these areas are listed below. Fire managers should always check with the appropriate agency personnel for any unique or special situations requiring additional consideration. Some guidelines are included as Attachments 1 thru 4.

- Designated Wilderness Areas
- Wilderness Study Areas
- BLM HR-1500 Lands
- Grand Staircase Escalante National Monument Lands
- Desert Tortoise habitat (Washington Co. Utah and Mohave Co. Arizona)
- Utah Prairie Dog Habitat (Garfield, Iron & Beaver Co.)
- Wild and Scenic Rivers
- Roadless Areas
- Research Natural Areas
- Archeological sites
- Retardant use on Forest Service lands

- F. Responsibility for All Risk Incidents:

Responsibility for All Risk Incidents remains with the county in which the incident occurs. All risk incident requests will be coordinated through CCIFC as defined in the Color Country Mobilization Guide and coordinated with the receiving county. Funding reimbursement for assistance resources provided is generally coordinated by FEMA and the State Division of Emergency Management at the time of the incident.

G. Repair of Suppression Damage:

Resource damage due to suppression actions such as repairs/rehab of fences, dozer lines, roads, etc. will be coordinated between involved agencies. Repair/rehab of these items will generally be completed prior to the final demobilization of suppression resources from the incident.

When natural resource damage is anticipated, the federal jurisdictional agencies will order a Burned Area Rehabilitation Team (BAER) prior to control of the fire. All BAER team operations will be coordinated with the Incident Commander prior to any BAER operations.

H. Duty Officers

Duty Officers (DO) are identified as the primary contact for an agency or area that have the responsibility for knowing where all resources are within their responsibility and making decisions on prioritization and resource placement, etc. Duty Officers are FMOs or by delegation to those qualified by agency policies.

6. FIRE MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION

A. Resources: (ICS type)

Each party of this plan shall status resources in the Resource Ordering and Status System (ROSS). Updates will occur as defined in the Color Country Mobilization Guide.

B. Location of Resources: See Appendix E

C. Anticipated Resource Activation Period:

Agency	Start	End
CDC BLM	5/4	10/31
FS	5/4	10/4
NPS	6/1	9/30ish
ASD BLM	5/27	9/30
BIA	6/1	9/30
State	5/1	10/31

D. Jurisdictional Resources: See Appendix E

7. OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

Fire Notification:

A.

The Southern Paiute Agency FMO will be notified of all fires reported or occurring on Tribal Trust Lands of the Kaibab Paiute, and PITU Tribal Trust Lands.

Respective DOs will be notified immediately by the CCIFC of incidents occurring on or adjacent to their respective jurisdictions.

CCIFC will notify the appropriate DOs of the commitment of resources from their jurisdiction.

County dispatch centers (911) will be notified of fires on or threatening any private lands.

Any change of initial attack resource availability and/or status must be reported to CCIFC.

- B. Establishment and Revision of Mutual Aid Dispatch Areas: See state-wide master agreement. See Section 23A in the Statewide Master Agreement.

- C. Determination of initial attack dispatch levels: Initial attack dispatch levels are determined using the NFDRS indices computed by WIMS on a daily basis. See Color Country Interagency National Fire Danger Rating System (NFDRS) planning guide for details.

- D. Fire Investigations:

The party that takes initial attack action on human or suspicious caused fires on lands under jurisdiction of another party will immediately initiate a fire trespass investigation and documentation. As soon as practical, the agency with jurisdictional responsibility will assume responsibility for the trespass investigation and take approved actions.

- E. Boundary Fires Including Unified Command and Cost Sharing:

Definitions of a boundary Fire:

- A. A fire burning jointly on lands on both parties and the boundary line is known.
- B. Where the fire location is known but the jurisdictional boundary is uncertain.

Actions:

Where the location of a reported fire is uncertain in relation to the jurisdictional boundary the following actions will be taken. Once the exact location of the fire is

determined in relation to the jurisdictional boundary, it ceases to be boundary fire unless falling into definition A above.

The resource receiving a report of a fire where the boundary location is not known, will promptly take initial actions and notify CCIFC about the potential status as a boundary fire for notification of the other resource(s). The resources concerned will coordinate initial action plans or in some cases determine which party will take initial action.

If jurisdictional responsibility is in doubt, or the fire involves more than one agency, agencies concerned will agree on using the principles of Unified Command. If the field personnel cannot reach an agreement in a reasonable amount of time, the next higher supervisory level will designate the Incident Commander.

For extended attack fires and boundary fires between Federal Agencies and the State of Utah and its political subdivisions, a written agreement must be developed that defines cost sharing between agencies. A written cost share agreement will be prepared at the time the incident goes into extended attack or assistance is rendered to an incorporated jurisdiction, or independent actions on the land protected by another exceed the limits of the minimum billing threshold as identified in the Utah Statewide Master Agreement and AOP.

Level of authority needed to authorize (sign) cost sharing agreements:

BLM	NPS	FS	BIA	State Of Utah
District Manager or FMO	Park Superintendent	Forest Supervisor or District Ranger	Agency Superintendent	Area Manager or Area FMO

F. Fires with the Potential to Cross into Neighboring Jurisdictions and Cost Sharing:

Definition:

Some portions of a wildland fire may receive protection objectives while other portions are managed for other objectives. Those portions and objectives might change at some time over the duration of the event. Fires with the potential to affect more than one jurisdiction require closer coordination over a longer term. The intent should never be to allow a wildfire to burn onto a jurisdiction that does not want it. This requires that all parties should be involved in developing the strategy and tactics to be used in preventing the fire from crossing the jurisdictional boundary, or that all parties should be involved in developing mitigations that would be used if the fire crosses jurisdictional boundaries.

Actions: Reference State-wide AOP.

G. Assistance by Hire and Resource Order Process:

See the CCIFMA Incident Service and Supply Plan. CCIFC will coordinate resource orders for suppression equipment needed from private vendors when all agency equipment is committed.

Costs associated with the repair or replacement of suppression equipment or supplies will require a resource order (S#) and will be coordinated with the jurisdictional agency FMO within 30 days of incident demobilization.

Incident replacement of supplies will follow the procedures outlined in the Great Basin Mobilization Guide Chapter 20. In addition, replacements on multi-jurisdictional incidents will require approval from multiple agency representatives and be subject to audit upon request of any affected agency.

H. Aviation:

Authority for the use of aerial attack on any jurisdiction rests with the Incident Commander and is ordered through CCIFC.

Aerial resources dispatched to incorporated private lands must be approved by the agency having jurisdiction. Launch of aircraft without this approval will be considered an independent action by the ordering agency as defined in the Statewide AOP and Master Agreement. The State of Utah Area Manager or FMO MUST be notified of any aircraft orders involving incorporated towns and cities in order to initiate a cost share agreement.

The Agency Administrator must approve the use of aerial attack in Wilderness Areas beyond aerial surveillance or water only drops.

I. Hand Crews, Dozers and Type III Teams:

CCIFC will maintain a roster bi-weekly of available personnel for a Type 2 hand crew. The desire is to staff the crew as a Type 2 IA crew whenever possible for out of area assignments. Crews are generally available for assignment from mid-June through late September.

No use of dozers and other such earth disturbing equipment on National Park Service Lands, unless necessary for protection of structures/developed areas or private property. No use of dozers and other such earth disturbing equipment within the National Monuments, unless necessary for protection of structures/developed areas, private property, or as approved by the appropriate line officer. Monument and NPS Managers must approve use of dozers. On lands not listed above, the use of dozers and other such earth disturbing equipment must have prior approval of the jurisdictional agency.

Color Country has identified three Type III Teams, which will be on two-week rotations through the fire season, mid- May through the end of September. The

Teams will complete a fire training session or simulation exercise annually prior to being activated.

J. Interagency Sharing of Communications Systems and Frequencies:

Where applicable all agencies shall have shared radio frequencies. Each agency authorizes all other agencies party to this AOP use of the frequencies listed in Attachment #2- Shared Fire Group Frequencies for emergency fire suppression operations.

K. Move-up and Cover: See the Statewide AOP Section 5.13.

L. Interagency procurement, transfer of funds, loaning, sharing, or exchanging of facilities, equipment, and support services: AD 672 (see appendix: E in the statewide master agreement -financial plan).

The Dixie National Forest, Color Country BLM, Arizona Strip BLM, Zion National Park, Southern Paiute Agency, Utah State Division of Forestry, Fire and State Lands may establish agreements to exchange funds for salaries and use of equipment in fire management activities for the 2014 fiscal year as needed between the affected agencies (see appendix G). These agreements may be used for but not limited to:

- Interagency Helicopter support (NPS/FS/BLM)
- Prescribed Fire and Hazardous Fuels Reduction Projects
- Support for CCIFC Dispatch and both the Caches in Cedar City and in St. George

M. Wildland Fire Decision Documentation:

Extended attack situations require a documented decision approved by the responsible line officer(s) if Federal land is involved. This decision is the result of a decision-making process that evaluates alternative strategies using defined safety, environmental, social, economic, political, and resource management objectives. A new documented decision will be required whenever the key elements of the existing decision have been compromised (or are expected to be compromised). The Wildland Fire Decision Support System (WFDSS) contains a suite of tools to assist fire managers and line officers in decision making and creating a decision document.

N. A decision is required to be documented when:

1. A fire has not been contained by the initial attack resources and there is no estimate of containment or control; or
2. If the suppression response consists of confine or contain strategies (and is likely to lead to a prolonged response); or
3. If a wildland fire managed at least partially for other than full suppression objectives exceeds or is expected to exceed the approved planning area, is not meeting intended resource management objectives, or exceeds established air quality thresholds and the Incident Commander determines that the situation cannot be mitigated within 48 hours or mitigation measures

have failed; or

4. A prescribed fire is declared a wildfire. After wildfire declaration a project may not be returned to prescribe fire status.

- Post-incident critiques and close out:

Fire critiques or reviews will be conducted jointly by the agencies involved as described by interagency policy. Initial response crews of cooperating agencies will provide all pertinent information to the jurisdictional agency when relieved from the fire. Cooperating agencies conducting continuing suppression activities on other agency land shall provide all necessary fire related information to the jurisdictional agency within ten (10) days after the fire is out.

After action reviews will be completed and documented on every wildland fire response per agency policy.

O. Joint Mobilization Centers or other incident support facilities:

Any incident support facilities/functions deemed necessary by the CCIFC DO to support ongoing and potential incidents will be managed by the CCIFC and financially supported by the incident(s) served. These may include, but are not limited to, expanded dispatch, cache/logistics support, ground support/rental vehicle pool, and staging areas. See Color Country Mobilization Guide for details.

P. Agreed-to billing amounts (rates) for resources (appendix E) and billing information readiness activities:

Each participating agency will be responsible for the base salaries for its employees for preparedness activities. These employees will perform a variety of interagency duties as a regular part of their work, but no attempt will be made to isolate cost by specific job during the base period. For extended attack fires and boundary fires, agencies must develop a written agreement that defines cost sharing between agencies on a case-by-case basis.

8. FIRE PREVENTION & EDUCATION:

The Color Country Fire Prevention and Education Committee (CCFPEC), is comprised of representatives from the state and federal agencies involved within the CCIFMA and a FMO Group representative. The minimum number of committee members will be three. The maximum number may vary to better serve the different fire management agencies under the approved charter. (See appendix A: Fire Prevention & Education Committee Charter).

9. FIRE INTELLIGENCE:

1. Interagency Fire Center:

CCIFC will be the clearinghouse for all fire intelligence. CCIFC will receive and disseminate wildland fire intelligence within agencies systems.

It is also the point of contact to direct external agency contacts to the appropriate jurisdictional agency information contact.

2. Incidents:

- a. It is recommended that all Type III incidents be assigned an Information Officer. Some Type IV incidents may also need an assigned Information Officer at the discretion of the IC.
- b. Type I and II incidents will use the information structure established on the Incident Management team in command of the incident and will coordinate with the jurisdiction agency. Joint information centers (JIC) may be used on fires that are multi-jurisdictional.
- c. When conducting prescribed fire or managing fires for other than full suppression objectives, Burn Bosses or Incident Commanders/Strategic Operational Planners/DOs will prepare an information plan according to Agency policies. These plans need to be coordinated with CCIFC and cooperators.

3. Fire danger and public notification:

When a period of severe fire weather is expected to result in a sudden and marked increase in fire danger, a "Red Flag Warning / Fire Weather Watch" will be issued by the National Weather Service. The warning will include a statement indicating the area and particular extreme conditions expected. County 911/Dispatch Centers will be notified by telephone. The public will be made aware of fire conditions through multimedia public service announcements as necessary.

4. Joint Press Releases:

Joint press releases will be coordinated through the agencies having jurisdiction. Press releases will be prepared on Color Country Interagency letterhead and signed as Color Country Information Officer (CCIO). FMOs or agency administrators for the affected agencies must review and approve all press releases prior to release to the media.

10. FIRE PLANNING

A. Community Fire Planning (Wildland/Urban Interface):

Agencies are encouraged to use current publications, which identify Wildland/Urban Interface Fire Hazard Assessment, Fire Prevention, and Mitigation techniques for wildland urban interface areas.

Line Officers have defined interface fuels focus areas in concert with the Color Country Interagency Fire Managers. These areas are coordinated, planned and implemented through the Color Country Fuels and Prevention and Education Committees.

In Utah, the State of Utah FFSL is the lead agency when developing community and regional fire plans.

B. Railroads and Utilities:

Refer to Williams Gas (Kern River) Safety Plan at Dispatch for information and contacts when fires are near the Williams Gas transmission line. Contact the CCIFC for safety information regarding the Navajo/McCulloch electrical transmission line.

C. Enforcement

1. Burning and Campfire Permits:

Utah State law requires burning permits for all people who burn debris or conduct agricultural burning on private unincorporated lands (in Utah) during the closed fire season from **June 1 through October 31**. Request for burning permits on private unincorporated land will be referred to the respective District Fire Warden.

2. Restrictions and Closures:

When a fire closure or restriction is deemed necessary in the geographical area (or any portion of that area) pertaining to this AOP all conditions will be mutually agreed upon by the Local MAC Group members prior to publication of the expected closure/restriction order. Procedures outlined in the statewide operating plan for fire restrictions/closures will be followed.

D. Fire Prevention plans:

Agency specific fire prevention plans are developed as per agency policy. These plans are coordinated on an interagency basis.

E. Operations, Preparedness, Training plans:

Preparedness plans are produced by individual agencies. The Color Country planning level is defined by the criteria established in the Color Country NFDRS plan. (See Appendix K)

The Color Country Operations Committee is made up of representatives from each agency with a FMO Group representative and is established to identify and coordinate Color Country area operational, safety and aviation issues. (see Appendix B).

The Color Country Training Committee is made up of representatives from each agency with a FMO Group representative and is established to identify and coordinate Color Country area training needs, courses and training assignments. (see Appendix M)

11. HAZARD FUEL MANAGEMENT AND PRESCRIBED FIRE

The Color Country Fuels Committee coordinates hazard fuels treatment and risk rating for all “communities at risk” as identified in the Federal Register listing.

The committee is made up of representatives from each agency with a FMO group representative. They coordinate prescribed fire and hazardous fuels reduction project planning schedules, information, implementation dates, and resources on an interagency basis.

See Appendix C: Color Country Fuels Committee Charter

12. GENERAL PROCEDURES

A. Periodic reviews:

Three meetings will be held each year.

The **spring** meeting purpose is to brief the Interagency Fire Management Board; discuss the AOP, Prescribed Fire plans, Color Country Fire School, etc. This meeting will be held each year before April 30.

This AOP will be signed and distributed by May 1 annually.

The **fall** meeting purpose is to review fire season issues, CCIFC annual budget

proposal, Color Country Crew evaluations and training needs, etc. This meeting will be held each year before November 30.

The **winter** meeting purpose is to discuss changes to the AOP, training courses, and prescribed fire plans, etc.

The date for the next meeting will be set at the end of each meeting.

The FMO chair will arrange for a place to meet, invite each agency, and arrange for minutes of the meeting to be recorded and distributed. The FMO chair will coordinate with the Board chairperson.

B. Changes During Year (due to budget cuts or supplemental funding):

Agency FMOs will request a special meeting or time during a regularly scheduled meeting to discuss new budgetary issues which may affect CCIFMA.

C. Severity Funding:

If severe fire condition funding is requested or is being considered for request by a specific agency, information and coordination will occur with other CCIFMA FMOs. This coordination will be conducted through the Local MAC Group.

13. ADMINISTRATIVE LISTINGS

Zion National Park
State Route 9
Springdale, UT 84767

Bryce Canyon National Park
P.O. Box 640201
Bryce Canyon, Utah 84764

Glen Canyon NRA and Rainbow Bridge NM
P.O. Box 1507
Page, Arizona 86040

Dixie National Forest
1789 N. Wedgewood Lane
Cedar City, UT 84721

Southwest Area Office
Division of Forestry, Fire and State Lands
585 N. Main
Cedar City, Utah 84721

Southern Paiute Agency
Bureau of Indian Affairs
P.O. Box 720
St George, UT 84771

Bureau of Land Management
Arizona Strip District Office
345 E. Riverside Drive
St. George, Utah 84790

Bureau of Land Management
Color Country District Office
176 E. DL Sargent Dr.
Cedar City, UT 84721

Cedar Breaks National Monument
2370 W. Hwy. 56
Cedar City, UT 84721

Pipe Spring National Monument
HC 65 Box 5
406 North Pipe Spring Road
Fredonia, AZ 86022